\*

Mr. Phillips's

SERMON

ONTHE

Living Water.

June 3d. A. M. 1750.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Mr. Philips



Tone 3t an in the smil

#### A

## Plain DISCOURSE

Deliver'd (chiefly) at BOSTON,

Viz.

In the Audience of the Church and Congregation under the Pastoral Care of the Reverend Mr. Samuel Cooper.

On Lord's-Day June 3d. A. M. 1750.

And now Publish'd at the Desire of many of the Hearers:

To whom it is humbly Dedicated.

# By SAMUEL PHILLIPS, M. A. And Pastor of the South-Church in Andover.

And Pajtor of the South-Church in Andover.

Rev. xxii. 17.—And who soever will, let him take the Water of Life freely.

Luk. xi. 13. If ye then, being Evil, know how to give good Gifts unto your Children; how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?

#### BOSTON:

Printed by S. KNEELAND for D. HENCHMAN in Cornhill. MDCCL.

## Plain DISCOURSE

To whom it is humbly Declirated & Von

as Define of many of

# By SAMUEL PHILLIPS, M. A. And Poler of the Lord-Church in Land Poles of the Lord-Church in Lands of

And now Publich

New codi. 17 — And sub favor will, let bin toke the Fator of Elfe freel.

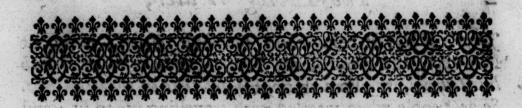
College freel.

Late, what is, I garden, he was Evil, know how to give food

Colfee wate year Obilises; how which more failed been been were failed as the freely Pather fire the Elsty Spirit to them then there of hims &

#### BOSTON:

Printed by 6: Kniffand for D. Liekchnan ingCould Life Clar



# The LIVING WATER to be had for Asking.

news there the

# Joh. iv. do.

Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the Gift of GOD, and who it is that saith unto thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living Weter.

upon the Earth, did not confine himself to one Place, nor wait 'till People came to him, but he went about from Place to Place, and where-ever he came he was doing Good. (a) This he had constantly in View, and made it the whole of his Business.

And as Samaria was situate between Judea and Galilee, therefore he must needs go thro' Samaria in his Journey to Galilee, unless he had fetched a Compass a great Way about.—And coming to a City of Samaria, called Sychar, the same with Shechem, as it is supposed; and to that Part of it where was a Well, which went by the Name of Jacob's

Jacob's Well; it being about the fixth Hour, i. e. about Mid-day, the Heat of the Day; and being wearied with his Journey, as also a-thirst, He sat thus on the Well, viz. So as People when wearied with travelling use to sit; and probably, on or by the Stone with which they had cover'd the Well's-Mouth; a Seat not only mean, but cold and hard.

And he had not fat long, before there came a Woman of Samaria to draw Water. This was the Errand which she came upon, not having the least Expectation of meeting the Messiah; but so it was, there she found Jesus, who said unto ber, Give me to drink: A modest & small Request; What can we either ask or give, less than a Cup of cold Water? His Disciples being absent, for they were gone away unto the City, to buy Meat; Hedid not disdain to apply to a poor Woman for this Favour. But the perceiving by his Garb or Dialect that he was a Jew, was led to think strange, that he would ask, or had any Expectation to receive, a Kindness from a Samaritan, because the Jews had no Dealings with the Samaritans. To which our Lord replied, as in my Text, that altho' be was a Jew, and she a Samaritan, yet if she had asked of him, he wen'd have given her Water, even living Water; And this, you would have asked of me, had you not been ignorant, who I am; and insensible what Need you have of this living Water.—He not only waved, for the prefent, any Discourse relating to the Contest between the Jews and Samaritans, but gave her to understand, that now she had a Season of Grace, and that it concerned her to come to the Knowledge of bim, and to be an humble Petitioner to him, in as much as he was the Gift of God for the Salvation of fallen Man. And we have some Reason to think, that it prov'd a Day of Grace and Salvation to her and others.

And O, that it may now be fuch a Day to some, or to

one at least of my Hearers!

My Text contains the Sum of the Gospel, as much almost as any one Verse in the Bible.

And

ir

N

y

V

tl

h

th

And in the Words, we may take Notice of three Things, viz. 1. That altho' our Saviour did not upbraid the Woman for, yet he put her in Mind of her Ignorance, with Respect to himself. q. d. Surely Woman, you don't know, who He is that talketh with you: You are quite insensible, that I am not an ordinary Person, or a meer Man; but you look upon me, only as a Jew, and a poor weary Traveller; When as, I am in Truth, the Gift of God to the World: And this is what it concerns you in particular, to have the Knowledge of. 2. Our Saviour most reasonably concluded, that provided she had known him, she would have address'd him by Way of Petition for the living Water. Your Ignorance is the Obstacle—. And then, 3. He gave her to understand, that he should not have been backward to answer this her Request, altho' she was so loth to give him so small a Matter as a Draught of cold Water. Thou wouldst bave asked—, and he would have given thee—.

I shall speak to three Observations from the Words; but very briefly to the first and second.

OBSER. I. That the Lord Jesus Christ is a Gift of God, and the richest Gift that ever was, to fallen Man. He is styled by Way of Emphasis, the Gift of God.

1. He is a Gift. God so loved the World, that he gave bis only begotten Son. (b) Yea, our Saviour very frequently spake of himself, as being sent, or given by the Father. And so the Apostle John; God sent his only begotten Son, that we might live thro' him. (c) And even in the Prophecy of his Birth, it is thus expressed; Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given—. (d) Our Saviour deriv'd his Commission from the Father. (e) For altho', as God he be equal with the Father, yet not as Mediator; in this Respect, he became God's Servant; and therefore, the Father styl'd him bis righteous Servant. (f)

True

<sup>(6)</sup> Joh. 3. 16. (c) i Joh. 4. 9, 10. (d) Isai. 9. 6. (e) Heb. 5. 5. (f) Isai. 53. 11.

True indeed, the Son is faid to give himself: For, he most voluntarily comply'd with the Will of the Father; faying, Lo, I come to do thy Will, O my God. (g) The

Father gave the Son, and the Son gave himself.

I might just mention in what Respects the Father gave bis Son, viz. By Promise, namely, to our first Parents; (b) And to Abraham, (i) And to Jacob: (k) Yea, he spake of him by the Mouth of his holy Prophets, which have been fince the World began. (1) — Moreover, He may be faid to be given in and by the Sacrifices and Ceremonies of the Levitical Law; because they pointed to, and were fulfilled in him: He being the Substance, and they the Shadow. (m) And finally, He was actually given, when the Fulness of Time was come. (n)

And if it be enquir'd, What was he given for?

I Answer, To be the Prophet, Priest and King of our Salvation; viz. To instruct us in the Way to Life, by his Doctrine and Example, and by the Holy Spirit.—And to be the great Propitiation or Expiatory Sacrifice, and confequently to fuffer and die in Behalf of his People. Yea. and to make Intercession for them in the Vertue of his Satisfaction.—And finally, Unto bim all Judgment is committed; for God bath given him to be Head over all Things to the Church, and he must reign until he hath put all Things under his Feet. (0)

So that it is evident, that the Father as well as the

Son, bears a Good-Will to the Children of Men.

And O, what a bright Display is here of the Justice of God, in that he spared not his own Son, but delivered him up

for us all. (p)

We also learn, that God bath abounded towards us, in all Wisdom and Prudence, (q) in finding out such a Way, a most fure and effectual Way for the Recovery and Salvation of his People. A Way, which would never have been thought of by the bright Intelligencies above: Never was fo bright a Display made of the Wisdom of God. And

<sup>(</sup>g) Pfal. 40. 7, 8. (h) Gen. 3. 15. (i) Gen. 12. 3. (k) Gen. 49, 10. (l) Luk, 1. 70. (m) Col. 2, 17. (n) Gal. 4. 4. (o) 1 Cor. 15. 25. (p) Rom. 8. 32. (q) Eph. 1. 8.

And fo I come to fay,

2. Our Lord Jesus Christ is the greatest and richest Gist of any. The Gist of God. No Gist like this. For,

The Donor, tho' he be the great Creator and high Poffessor of Heaven and Earth, had no greater Gift to bestow. What Gift so worthy, so excellent as this! Not only a Person most innocent, yea, persectly holy, but also, the dearly beloved, and only begotten Son of God.——And the Greatness of this Gift appears, not only from the Worthiness of the Person, but also from our own Wretchedness, and the Necessity we were under of perishing, unless God had thus laid Help on one that was Mighty.—And finally, who can say, how great the Favours and Benefits be, which are now purchas'd for us, and offered to us? Not only Salvation from all Evils, moral and penal; but also all those positive Blessings which we stand in Need of, to constitute us compleatly and for ever happy.

What amazing Love is this! Lord, What is Man, that

thou shouldst be thus mindful of him!

And O that we may be constrained by the Love of God, to accept of this rich Gift! Most ungrateful shall we be, both to the Father and Son, as also barbarous to our own Souls, if we neglect this unspeakable Gift. (r)

OBSER. II. That the true Reason why poor Sinners do not seek after Christ, and an Interest in his Person and Be-

nefits, is, because they are ignorant of him.

If thou knewest the Gift of God—, Thou wouldest have asked of him.— 'Tis but little that we know of God by the Light of Nature, but we know nothing of our Lord JesusChrist, but only by the Light of Revelation. Yea, and altho' we often read and hear of him, yet, we remain sadly ignorant of him; until we be illuminated by the Spirit of God. Indeed, we hear him represented as altogether lovely; and yet, we discern him not as such: Yea, tho' we are told, that we stand in infinite Need of him, yet we remain insensible of it, and so rest content without partaking of that Fulness which dwelleth in him. 'Tis very sad to consider

consider how ignorant the generality of Christians are, both of their own Malady, and of the Remedy which is provided by Christ. Alas! How many who have attained to a good Degree of doctrinal Knowledge, yet, remain ignorant of the Beauty and Glory of Christ. What is thy Beloved, say they, more than another Beloved. Christ is unto them, not only unseen, but unknown.

fo

0

2

0

16

fi

h

I

And now, I fay, this their Ignorance is the true Reafon why they neglett to feek after Christ, and continue at a Distance from him. For, this is the Ground and Foundation of their Pride, Unbelief, Prejudice, Prefumption, and Carnality, &c.— Nor is the Ignorance of Gospel Sinners, barely a not-knowing, or a fimple Ignorance, nay, but an allowed and indulged Ignorance, and this is an eftectual Bar against Christ, and a Desire of Acquaintance with him. "Tis impossible in the Nature of Things, that we should be desirous of an unknown Good, how excellent foever it be: And it is evident, that the holyScriptures do join together the Knowledge and Defire of Christ; as in the Text, and the Pfalmist says, They that know thy Name, will put their Trust in thee. (s) As a Person can't unfeignedly desire Christ, until he has a spiritual discerning of him; fo, on the other Hand, aMan who has fuch a differning, will defire and long after him, as one altogether lovely.

And now, let what has been faid of our Ignorance with Respect to God our Saviour, serve to hide Pride from us.—And let the Consideration that a bare doctrinal Knowledge is not sufficient, quicken us to aspire after a spiritual Discerning of spiritual Things, and to be much in Prayer to God, to convince us of our Sin, Misery and Danger, and to enlighten our Minds in the Knowledge of himself, and of Jesus whom he hath sent; and then to perswade and enable us to receive a whole Christ, with our whole Man.

O let us remember, that this spiritual Illumination is much more excellent, as also more necessary, than bodily Eye-Sight; for without that we shall never see and pursue our

our highest Interest, but shall spend away our Days in a blind and sottish Manner, and (as I may say) go blind, sold to Destruction, and then, lift up our Eyes being in Torment. (t) — Wherefore, let us be advised to be so wise for our selves, as often to go alone, and endeavour to Realize our own natural Blindness, and by Consideration & Prayer, to put our selves in the Way of the Spirit's Operation, as also to cherish his divine Motions in us; and then we may hope, that he will turn us from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan unto God.

And finally; Lest any of us should deceive our selves, it concerns us to examine, Whether we have ever yet had a Sight of the Sinfulness of Sin, and of the Vanity of the Creature, of the Beauty of Holiness, and of the Majesty and Excellency of the holy Scriptures; and such a Sense of the divine Perfections, as to move us to love and fear, trust in, and submit unto God thro' Jesus Christ, receiving him in all his Offices, and cleaving to him with full Purpose of Heart: If not, we are still in Ignorance and Darkness, and in Danger of Perdition.— O let no Man slatter himself in his own Eyes, and think himself to be something, when he is nothing, and thereby destroy his own Soul.

But I hasten to what I chiefly intend, viz.

)

OBSER. III. That the Bleffings and Benefits which our Lord Jesus Christ has to bestow on such, who are so sensible of their Need of them, as to ask them of him, are fitly compared to living Water, or, to running Water, which issues from a living Spring.

If thou knewest the Gift of God, and who it is that saith unto thee—, thou wouldest have asked of him, and he wou'd have given thee living Water: That is, I my self would have given it to thee. As I am the Gift of God to the World, so I would have given thee, living Water, if thou hadst but ask'd it of me.

'Tis observable, that under the Similitude of Water, the Blessings of the Messiah were frequently promis'd in the Old Testament. (u)

B 2

And

<sup>(</sup>t) Luk. 16. 23. (u) Isa. 12. 3. & 35. 7. & 44. 3. & 55. 1. and Zech. 14. 8.

And now, in the New-Testament, we often find, that our Saviour likens the Spirit of Grace, or, the Graces of the Spirit unto Water. (w) For, as the Messiah was the great Promise of the Old Testament, so is the holy Spirit, and the Graces of the same (being the Fruits of Christ's Purchase,) the great Gospel-Promise.— These, the Lord Jesus has to bestow on all such who see their Need of the same, and will ask them of him, whether they be Jews or Samaritans, Men or Women: For, Whether Jew or Greek, Bond or Free, Male or Female, they are all one in Christ Jesus. (x) Whoever they be that receive him according to the Gospel, are accepted of him, and become the Children of God thro' Faith in him.

But for the further Illustration of this Doctrine, it may be shewn, 1. That the Spirit and Grace of Christ is sitly compared to Water. 2. Why this is called living Water. 3. That this is for all such who are so sensible of their Need, as to ask for it. And 4. That it is the free Gift of

Christ unto all fuch.

First, I am to show, that the Spirit and Grace of Christ

is fitly lik ned unto Water, For Instance;

has provided great plenty of this Element; And Christ has provided great Plenty of spiritual Good. As his Blood is of infinite Merit, so he has a Fulness of Grace, yea, an infinite Fulness; Enough, not for some only, but for all. And therefore such as perish, do not perish because our Saviour cannot supply them with Grace, but because they do not, or rather will not, take of the Water of Life: With

him there is eno and to spare.

Tis a common as well as a plentiful Element: AnyMan may go to the Spring and drink: Even so, the Blessings of Christ's Purchase are free, and to be had on free cost. And therefore, they are offered to us without Money or Price. (y) Whosever will may take of the Waters of Life, and that freely. (z) You may any of you have for taking, for fetching. If you will but take or receive the Lord Jesus, then all his Benefits will be yours.

<sup>(</sup>w) Text. Joh. 7.38. &c. (x)Gal. 3.28. (y) Ifa. 55.1. (2) Rev. 22.17.

3. Water is nigh to our Houses, and at our ownDoors; Even fo, Christ and his Spirit are nigh to us. The Bible, Ordinances and Ministers are at Hand, as Means to instruct, convert and comfort. And the Spirit of God is often striving with us. So that Grace and Mercy are bro't and offered at our very Doors. Behold, I stand at the Door, and knock; if any Man hear my Voice, and open the Door, I will come in to him —. (a) O, let us not turn the Grace of God into Wantonness, nor neglect this holy Water, because there is fo great plenty of it. But remember, that as Water either thrown away, or spilt on the Ground, cannot be gathered up again, fo, when we have idled away our Day, it will be in vain to feek for Grace. And truly, we may justly fear, that this our Day will soon be at an End; for, God hath waited upon many of us a great while; and he hath expresly faid, My Spirit shall not always strive with Man. (b)

4. Water is of a cooling Nature; Even so, our Lord Jesus may be said by his Spirit and Grace, to cool and comfort the Soul, when it is as it were scorch'd with the Apprehension of God's Wrath. And therefore the Pfalmist said, In the Multitude of my Thoughts within me, thy Comforts delight my Soul. (c) And the Prophet Isaiah, Tho' thou wast angry with me, thine Anger is turned away, and thou comfortest me.— With Joy shall ye draw Water out of

the Wells of Salvation. (d)

5. Water (as we all know) serves to allay and quench our natural Thirst; Even so, by the Spirit and Grace of Christ, his People come to have their inordinate Appetites in someMeasure subdued; and in particular, hereby their worldly Thirsts are, in a good Degree quenched. They thirst not after earthly Enjoyments as before. (e) For, their Affections are now taken off from Things below, and set on Things above. They are crucissed to the World, and the World to them.— And I may add, that Water quencheth Fire, as well as allays our natural Thirst; So, the

<sup>(</sup>a) Rev. 3. 20. (b) Gen. 6. 3. (c) Pfal. 94. 19. (d) Ifa. 12.1,3. (e) Cant. 5: 14.

Spirit and Grace of Christ quenches the Fire of Pride and Passion in some good Degree. He, by his Grace, enables his People to learn of him, Who is Meek and lowly in Heart. A happy Exchange, Humility and Meekness instead of Pride and Passion.

6. Water renders the Earth fruitful; Even so, our Lord Jesus, by the Graces of his Spirit, renders his People fruitful in good Works! 'Tis he who worketh in them both to will and to do the Things that are good. Without me, said our Saviour, you can do Nothing. And agreeably, the Apostle said, I can do all Things thro' Christ who strengthneth me. The Lord's visiting his Church with his Spirit and Grace, in order to render the same fruitful and flou-

rishing, is expressed by his watering of it. (f)

7. Water (as we all know) foftens some hard Things which would, otherwise, be of no Use to us; Even so, the Lord Jesus, by the Graces of his Spirit, softens hard Hearts, which, otherwise, would not, could not, be to the Praise and Glory of God. 'Tis he (1 say) who creates the clean Heart, and renews a right Spirit. His People are made willing in the Day of his Power. The Change wro't in Conversion is a new Creation. If any Man he inChrist, he is a new Creature.—(g) He is horn again (h)—And by the renewed Influences of the divine Spirit, he grows in Grace, and makes Advances towards a State of Manhood, 'till he attains to a Meetness for the heavenly Inheritance.

8. Water has a cleanfing Vertue; Even so, the Grace of Christ is of a purifying Nature. As by his Merit his People are delivered from the Guilt and Punishment of Sin, soby his Spirit and Grace they are saved from the Pollution and Dominion of Sin. They are enabled more and more, to die unto Sin, and to live unto Righteousness.

Once more,

9. Water is very necessary for this Life; Aqua, that is, as some say, a qua Omnia. We are convinc'd of the necessary of it, and especially in a Time of Drought; Even so, the Grace of Christ is necessary in order to our living a spiritual

<sup>(</sup>f) Isa. 27. 3. (g) 2 Cor. 5. 17. (b) Joh. 3. 3.

spiritual Life: Without this Grace, we shall remain dead in Trespasses and Sins, and so, shall die in our Sins and perish for ever: For, except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God; and all such who are born again, are born of the Spirit. (i) It is the Spirit that quickneth. (k) And it is the Spirit of Holiness who worketh all our Works in us and for us. His Instuences and Operations are as necessary to our Salvation, as the Satisfaction and Intercession of the Son.

These Things may serve to show, that the Spirit and

Grace of Christ is fitly lik'ned to Water.

And now; O, that we may be led by the daily Sight and Use of Water, to meditate frequently on Christ, his Person, Offices and Benefits.— 'Tis obvious from what has been said, that our Lord, has plenty of spiritual Blessings, even such as we stand in absolute Need of; O let us therefore repair to him for a Supply of this Water, which is no other than living Water.—

And fo I come,

Secondly, To show, why the Graces of the holy Spirit

are here called the living Water. And,

1. Because they proceed and do derive from a living Spring; even, from the Lord Jesus, who is the Fountain of living Waters. As Man's Surety, he paid an invaluable Price to purchase, not only a Deliverance, for us, from Sin and Wrath; but moreover, all those positive Blessings which we stand in Need of; and accordingly, it pleased the Father that in him, all Fulness should dwell; so that, with him are unsearchable Riches, even an Allsufficiency of Grace, as well as of Merit; and all our Springs are in him. — And he is a most pure as well as a full Fountain. All the Streams which flow from him are pure Streams: For, altho' the Actions, even of the best Men living have a Degree of Impurity attending them, yet, this is owing to the Remains of Corruption which are in them: And as they derive further Measures of Grace from Christ, so, they become more & more like to the holy One of Ifrael.—

And I may add, that he is such a Fountain as can never be exhausted. He has eno' not only for our present, but also for our constant and abundant Supply. AFountain overflowing and everlasting, and not like the Waters of a Land-Flood, which soon disappear: For, our Jesus is

the same Yesterday, to Day and for ever.

2. Tis called the living Water, because of the good Effect which it has upon all them who receive it. As for all fuch who are destitute of it, they are dead while they live; for, they don't answer the End of Life, which is to live to God; nay, but they are Servants to diverse Lusts and Pleasures, and so are ripening for Destruction. But now, as for such who partake of this living Water, they are quickned and made alive in a spiritual Sense: They are passed from Death to Life, and are become new Creatures.— And not only are they alive, but lively and active in the Service of the living God. They henceforth live unto him, and not to themselves: They consult his Glory, and give up themselves to be governed according to his Will, and are aspiring after a greater Conformity to his Image and Likeness, desiring to be holy, as he is holy.— Indeed, they fometimes backflide, but then, they remember from whence they are fallen, and repent, and become more vigilant and diligent then before.

of it. This living, holy Principle shall be and remain in the happy Subject or Recipient, even as a Well of Water, springing up into everlasting Life. The Saints shall not wholly and finally fall from Grace; for, he who has begun the good Work in them, will carry it on and compleat it; nor will he ever leave or for sake them. He who is the Author, will be the Finisher of their Faith, and will keep them by

I

.

•

1

1

his mighty Power thro' Faith unto Salvation.

4. 'T'is called the living Water, because they only who have a Principle of true Grace do partake in the Benefits of Justification. The unpardoned Man is dead in Law. i.e. the Law condemns him, as worthy of Death, the second Death: Nor is there any Way for us to obtain Remission and Justification, but only thro' Christ, and by Faith in

him: We must receive him in all his Offices, and in particular, as the Lord our Righteousness; and therefore we are said to be justified by Faith. (1) And this is sometimes styled Justification of Life. (m) Because such as are justified are not only delivered from the Wrath to come, but also are entitled to eternal Life. In a Word; we may fairly argue our Justification from our Sanctification; For, whom he called, them he also justified. (n)

5. 'Tis called the living Water, because unto such only who have an holy Principle within them, do belong those Consolations of God, which are as Life from the Dead. The Work and Witness of the Spirit in the Heart give just Ground of Hope, yea, and of Joy in God, as the God of

our Salvation. (0)

6. 'Tis called the living Water, because true Grace entitles Persons to, and being improved, it qualifies them more and more for eternal Life. Blessed are the pure in Heart, for they shall see God. (p) But without Holiness no Man shall see the Lord.— Yea, and the Saints shall not only be received to Glory, but shall be confirmed in a State of Bliss. They shall go no more out, for, none shall be able to pluck them out of their Saviour's Handle He'll loose none of his Body Mystical, but he and they shalldwell together in the heavenly Mansions, World without End. (q) — In a Word; With him are the Words of eternal Life, and he will not fail to bestow that Life on his Followers. He is gone to prepare a Place for them, and in the mean Time, he is preparing them for that; and we may be sure that his Labour shall not be in vain.

This may fuffice to shew, why the Graces of the holy

Spirit are called the living Water. Honory of enis T

And now, this teaches us to whom we are to look both for spiritual and eternal Life, even unto fefus, who tho' he was dead, yet is now alive, and behold, he liveth for evermore. We may well say, as Peter, Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the Words of eternalLife.(r) Where-

<sup>(1)</sup> Rom. 5. 1. (m) Rom. 5. 18. (n) Rom. 8. 30. (o) Rom. 8. 14-17. (p) Matt. 5. 8. (q) Rev. 7. 15, &c. (r) Joh. 6. 68.

ever we go, or what-ever we do, yet if we neglect Christ, we shall miss of Life. For, he is the Way, the Truth, and

the Life. (f)

We also learn, that the saving Benefits of Christ are infinitely preferable to all the Enjoyments of this prefent Life; for, these are but as broken Cisterns which can hold no Water; they fail us, when we stand most in Need of Help. But now, as for the Grace of God, this is a living abiding Principle, the good Part which shall never be taken away from fuch who have it.— Yea, Holiness is not only necessary in order to prepare us for Happiness, but it is an effential Part of Man's Felicity. The more like any Man is to God, the more happy is he. A Conformity to the divine Image is the Glory and Perfection of the humane Nature. O that we may be fo convinced hereof, as to cleave unto the Lord, not only because in his Favour is Life, and his Loving-Kindness is better than Life: But also with a Desire to become like unto him, and to be holy as he is holy.

Thirdly; This living Water is for such who are so sen-

fible of their Need of it, as to ask for it.

The Samaritan Woman might have received it, if she

had asked for it, under a Sense of her Need of it.

'Tis noteno' for us to hear that this Water may be had; but moreover, we must be sensible that it is suitable for us, and that we stand in absolute Need of it, and must perish without it; and accordingly, should take Pains in the Use of Means appointed, to obtain it, and especially, be much in Prayer for that End.— Whoever finds the Want of Water to allay his natural and bodily Thirst, will be at Pains to procure it; and truly, so will all such who seed their Need of Christ and of his Benefits. They will not only enquire the Way, or what they must do, but will be up and doing in Hope that they shall find Mercy, and obtain Grace to Help: Yea, they'll disdain all other Things in Compare with spiritual Blessings, and account all but Dross and Dung, that so they may win Christ, and be found

ttf

in him.— And O, how forward will they be to take Shame to themselves for having under-valu'd this living Water, so long a Time: They wonder that the Patience of God has been lengthned out towards them, and that they are not consumed for having neglected so great Salvation.— And in a Word; Nothing short of this living Water will now content them. Ordinances alone don't answer; No, but their Language is, give us this Water; give us Christ or we die, we perish.

These are the Persons who are sensible of their Need of Christ and his Benefits: They desire, and will not fail to

alk for the same.

e

;

h ſe

h

of

at

el

ot

be

b-

gs

ut

nd in And now, I am to show, that this living Water is for

fuch. As appears,

1. In that Christ, has invited these very Persons to come to him, and has promised them, that if they so do, they shall be supplyed. Ho every one that thirsteth, come ye to the Waters, &c: (t) Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after Righteousness, for they shall be filled. (u) In that last and great Day of the Feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If

any Man thirst, let him come to me and drink. (w)

2. These Persons are in a good Measure, prepared for the Reception of the living Water: For, they know how to prize it, will be thankful for it, and will be diligent to make a wife and good Improvement of it.— And Indeed, only fuch (at prefent) have Reason to conclude, that the living Water is for them, because we don't find any Promise made to those who are insensible of their Need of it, and therefore will not ask for it,— But now, they who are disposed to ask, have great Encouragement to hope that they shall obtain. A Defire to the living Water, as also the Spirit of Prayer, are the Gift of God; and a Token for Good, even that further Mercy is not far off.— 'Tis certain, that God delighteth not in the Death of Sinners: 'Tis also certain, that the living Water is purchased for Some of the Children of Men: And all they who ask and continue to to do, with a Defire to obtain, are the very Perfons

<sup>(1)</sup> Ifa. 55. 1. (u) Matt. 5. 6. (w) Joh. 7. 37.

fons who are invited and commanded to take of it; Whosoever will, let bim take: (x) He that asketh receiveth.—(y)
I said not to the Seed of Jacob, seek ye me in vain. (z) I will
pour Water (even my Spirit) upon him that is thirsty. (a)
Yea, God is more free and forward to give the holy Spirit to
them that ask him, than earthly Parents are to give good
Gifts to their Children. (b) And our Saviour has expreshy
said, Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out. (c)—

But I haften to the

Fourth and last Thing propounded, which is, To show, That the living Water is the free Gift of Christ unto all the happy Subjects thereof. Text, He would have given

thee living Water. Consider here,

free and voluntary Purchase. Indeed, it cost him dear, but he was voluntary in what he underwent for the Purchase of it: He trod the Wine-press of God's Wrath alone, and of the People there was none with him. Grace as well as Pardon, is the Fruit of Christ's Purchase: He suffered the Just for the Unjust, that he might bring us unto God. Faith, and all that Peace, Joy, and spiritual Comfort, which are the Fruits of Faith, are the Purchase of his Blood.—'Tis certain, that this living Water costs us Nothing: The Price was paid long before we had a Being: Indeed, our Condition is such, as render'd the Purchase necessary for us, but we contributed not a single Mite towards it.

2. The Bestowment of this living Water is also on free-cost. 'Tis a Gift, and a free Gift; 'tis impossible, that we should either Wholly, or in Part, merit the same: For, until we are born again, and have received a living Principle, we cannot do one good Work; I mean good as to the Principle Manner and End of the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same: How then, is it possible, that we should deserve the same a gracious Condition of the new Covenant, and no Way meritorious, Briefly to each:

I. Faith,

<sup>(</sup>a) Rev. 22. 17. (y) Matt. 7. 7, 8. (a) Ifa. 45, 19. (a) Ifa. 44. 3. (b) Link. 11. 13. (c) Joh. 6. 37.

1. Faith, which is the prime Condition of the Covenant is a very gracious Condition. For, it is not only the Gift of God, but it must be wholly ascribed to free-Grace, that poor Sinners may take hold on Christ, and by Faith rely upon him, to be all that to them, and to do all that for them, which they stand in Need of. Faith doth not save, as a Work of the Law, no, but thro' the Righteousness of Christ, which Faith apprehends and appropriates: It is, in it self, the most indigent and Soul-emptying Grace, and yet setches in a full Supply from Christ; and therefore, it is written, By Grace are ye saved thro' Faith.— (d) And,

13

S

e

ĺ

d

h

e

u.

r

ıt

:

gd

1,

or '

ù

s.

2. Neither can good Works be, in any Measure meritorious of further Degrees of Grace: For these, even in the best Men living, are imperfect both as to Parts and Degrees: Yea, and our good Works are Debts: And moreover, all the Good which we do must be ascribed to the Spirit of God working in us; fo that, we are indebted to God for his Grace, and not be to us for our Obedience: Nor indeed, is there any Proportion between our good Works and this living Water. And I may add, That if our Obedience was, in any Measure meritorious, then we should have whereof to glory; But no Man shall have any Reafon to glory before God: Yea, if we are faved by Works. then the Promise is void, and Christ is dead in vain. (e) So much as we attribute to our ownMerit, so much we detract from the Merit of Christ; and at the same Time, refuse to submit to him, as a Whole, and as our only Saviour: But now, the Lord Jesus will be a whole and a perfect Saviour to us, or none at all: He saveth not in Part, but to the uttermost, compleatly and everlastingly, all them that come unto God by him. (f)

In a Word; It is evident from the Scriptures, That the whole and every Part of our Salvation is the free-Gift of God thro' Jesus Christ: Thus, he pardons Sin freely(g) And we are justified freely by his Grace—(h) Also, a New Heart is the Gift of God. (i) And eternal Life is his Gift thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. (k)

<sup>(</sup>d) Eph. 2. 8. (e) Gal. 2. 21. (f) Heb. 7. 25. (g) Eph. 1. 7. (b) Rom, 3. 24. (i) Ezek. 36. 26,7. (k) Rom. 6. ult.

I proceed to the Improvement of the two last Heads of

our Discourse; and especially of the Third.

1. From what has been just now said, we may learn, that great is the Error of such, who esteem either Faith or Works, or both together, to be in any Measure meritorious of Salvation: All such Persons are building upon a salse Foundation, and will sooner or later, be ashamed of their Hope. No other Foundation can any Man lay, than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. (1) Neither is there Salvation in any other—. (m) Not by Works of Righteousness which we have done, but according to his Mercy he saved us—. (n)

2. Seeing this living Water is the free Gift of Christ-, This may teach the Children of God to give unto God thro' Jesus Christ, all the Praise and Glory of that Good, which is either wro't in them, or done by them. - Alfo, let your Dependance be from Time to Time, on free Grace thro' Jesus Christ, for your Acceptance with God, in your Desires and Endeavours to serve and glorify him: For, there is no Way to be accepted, but only in the beloved Son of God.—Nor may you be discouraged because of disallowed Vanity and Deadness in the Performance of holy Duties: Indeed, you ought to bewail, and to strive against the same; but what I say is, that you may not be discouraged, by Reason thereof, from proceeding in the Way of your Duty; Nay, but be pressing forward: — And under a Sense of your manifold Infirmities, be more and more importunate in Prayer, that you may be strengthned with Might in the inner Man, and may go from Strength to Strength, until you shall appear before God in Zion.

3. And what I chiefly intend, is a Use of Exhortation, and that in two Branches, viz. 1. To the Awakened. And

2. to the Secure.

1. To the awak'ned Sinners, or such who are so farsensible of the Excellency and Necessity of the living Water, as to begin to be inclined to ask for it; let all such be exhorted and encouraged to basten away to Christ for a Supply.— ply. Confider, that it is he, who by his Spirit, has thus awakened and convinced you : And indeed, this is the very Method which he takes with poor Souls, in order to bring them home to himself. Yea, and he has provided a Word of Encouragement for fuch as are awak'ned, as in the Texts already cited; for, he knows that none are fo apt as they, to dispute the Willingness of Christ to supply their Wants, and to become a Saviour to them. vitation is therefore given forth in Form of a Proclamation, Ho every one that thirsteth, come— (o) yea, all that will, are invited to take—. (p)—— But here, I must enter a Caution, and that is, beware of taking up short of Christ. You may not rest content (as it is to be seared many do) with your Awak'nings and Convictions, or, with your Purposes and Promises. No, but must flee for Refuge to lay hold on the Hope set before you. (q) — The Gospel Rule and Command is to come to Christ, as you would experience any faving Benefit by him. What will it avail you, to have only some Tho't and Desire that Way? Of what Advantage will it be to you, that the living Water is provided and offered, unless you partake thereof? Your hearing of it, and your commending it, will not answer for the healing and faving of your Souls; No, but there must be Application of the fame made to you by the holy Spirit; and for this be will be enquired of and fought unto, and that in the most bumble Manner, and with fervency and constancy, and in the Name of Christ.

You must be on your Guard against all Temptations to neglect this your Duty: If it be suggested, that there needs no haste: Consider, that the Time of Life is very uncertain, and if Death should overtake you before you are born again, your Case will be hopeless and helpless, and that for ever.— Neither hearken to the Temptation, that now it is too late, or, that your Day of Grace is past; For, consider, that God is yet waiting that he may be gracious: And since he is waiting—, Surely, good Manners as well as our holy Religion teaches you to be found waiting on and for him,

litaner the condensing Sentence of the Law, and in Dan-

<sup>3 (0)</sup> Hai. 55. 1. (p) Rev. 22. 17. (q) Heb. 6. 11.

f

b

t

t

C

h

h

V

0

a

in

11

in

ir

fe

C

CC

an

W

of

10

pr

be

th

fer

pr

w

an

no

 $D_{\ell}$ 

th

rei

until he shall be pleased to look down and behold from Heaven, and to have pity on you. You are not properly Beggars, if you go about to limit the holy One of Ifrael: Tis certainly, your highest Wisdom, as well as your indispenfable Duty, to lay your felves frequently at his Foot, and to depend on his meerMercy, thro' JefusChrift.—Yea, and the living Water is richly worth not only your asking, but also your waiting for, because, when obtained, it will be in you as a Well of Water springing up into everlasting Life: It will not only abide with you, but will prompt you to every good Word and Work, and will entitle you to Life and Glory.—And let me proceed to tell you, that this is the Way in which many, if not all who are born again at their adult Age, have obtained the living Water, viz. by diligent feeking and laborious striving to enter in at the Itrait Gate: And you have as great Encouragement to hope for Mercy and Grace as they had; For, God is as merciful still as ever; and there is still as great a Fulness in Christ as ever; and he is offering to communicate a Measure of the same unto you: Yea, and you may hope, that God is by his Spirit, drawing you, if you find your selves from Time to Time, to be disposed and determined to ask for the living Water, and accordingly do so. - Say not, that they who have obtained, were not so unworthy as you are: For doubtless, they also had a deep Sense of their Unworthiness; yea, and such a Sense of your own Unworthiness is necessary in order to your receiving the living Water: The more unworthy and ill-deferving you be in your own Sight, the more welcome will you be to Christ. - The awak'ned Sinner is very apt to fay, O, that I could perform Duty better, that so I might be prepared to come to Christ: But now this argues a secret Pride, even a Defire to bring fomething with him to commend him toChrift, when-as, you must be willing to be beholding to free Grace thro' Jesus Christ, and accordingly must come (as I faid) with the Spirit and Disposition of Beggars, ready to starve and perish; or rather, as Malefactors under the condemning Sentence of the Law, and in Danger of having the same executed upon you. A deep Sense ot

of Want, and a true Defire of Help, for God's Mercy Sake, and on the Account of the great and only Saviour, will best commend you to God's merciful & gracious Regards; for, he refisteth the Proud, but giveth Grace to the Hum-Free Grace should have, and you must be willing that it may have, all the Glory of your Salvation, from first to last.—Let me just put you in Mind, and I pray you to keep in Mind, that the true Reason why God our Saviour commands you to come to him, is not to bring any Profit to him, but that you may reap faving Advantage by and from him, even receive of his Fulness.— Wherefore, come to him for this very End, yea, and continue to come in the Ways of his Appointment, and particularly in the Way of Prayer and Supplication: Is it not needful, that I should again Caution you against being discouraged from continuing to ask for the living Water, because God delays the giving of it to you? On the other Hand; Let me advise and intreat you to be the more diligent in feeking, and the more importunate in asking for the same, because you do not prefently obtain it: Your Disappointment may not be a Discouragement from, but rather should be an Excitement to continue in, the Duty of Prayer, after the Example of the Woman of Canaan, of whom you read, in Matt. 15. 22. &c. Answers of Prayer are many Times deferred to teach and quicken us to pray more, and to pray better; and that we may learn to hope, and quietly to wait for the Salvation You must be willing that God should take his own Time to fulfil your Request, otherwise, you don't properly wait on him. The Thing which ought first to be defired by you, is, that you may be prepared to receive the living Water: And truly, if you alk, and do not prefently receive it, you may conclude that you are not yet prepared for it; for, Christ with-holds it not from any, who are so prepared, as humbly and thankfully to receive, and fruitfully to improve it: Wherefore, pray and faint not. - And yet, you must beware of having any secret Dependance on your Importunity in Prayer: Think not. that the same can entitle you to the Grace of God: Always remember, that there is no Merit in begging, and least of

r

yyof

n

ne

to

at

ed

le,

nd

ng

ust

g-

ors

an-

nse of

all, when the Beggar is aCriminal, fuch as we all are: The living Water is to be asked for, as a free Gift, and in no Respect to be claimed as a Debt. Far be it from you to imagine, that God is obliged to you for your Prayers and other Performances, how frequent or how fervent so ever you be: O labour to renounce your own Righteousness as filthy Rags, sensible of the Iniquities of your holy Things, and acknowledging, that if ever you shall receive the living Water, all the Praise will belong to God in Christ, and that you shall be for ever indebted unto him.—In a Word; It is now a critical Juncture with you, and you are in a two-fold Hazard, viz. either of losing your Convictions and fo becoming more hard'ned than ever; or elfe, of taking up with a false Hope, and building upon something that looks like Grace: You have Need to look well, that you cherish your Convictions, as also that you build on nothing short of Christ and free Grace: Him you must receive with your whole Man, and in all his Offices, and evidence the fame by keeping all his Commandments, otherwife you'll certainly be ashamed of your Hope: See to it ( I pray) that you be not hasty and sudden in coming to a Conclusion, that yourState is fafe and good: If yourFoundation will not bear Examination, it will prove quite infufficient; yea, and if you indulge an Aversion to that important Duty of Self-Examination, you may justly fear, that you are still dead in Trespasses and Sins.

Thus much to the awak'ned——.

2. I proceed now, to speak to such who are secure in Zion, being insensible of their Need of the living Water:

O, be exhorted to be very diligent and constant in the Use of Means appointed, that so, you may come to thirst after, and then, that you may obtain this living Water. And in particular, accustom your selves to the Exercises of Consideration and Prayer; otherwise, you have no Reason to hope, that you shall be the happy Subjects of this living Water.

If you enquire, What are we to consider of?

I shall reply in a few Particulars, briefly — as,

1. Consider

(

V

I

n

C

V

b

of this living Water: For, that which is born of the Flesh, is Flesh. (r) that is, sensual and carnal: And you remain carnally-minded, until you are born again, and have a living, holy Principle implanted in you.

2. Consider that it is not in your Power, by all your Strength and Skill, to procure this living Principle to your selves; and therefore it concerns you to be waiting on God,

in his own Way, for the Bestowment of it.

0

d

r

15

7-

d

l;

a

d

g

at

ou

ıg

ve

ce

ife

(I)

) a

ın-

uf-

m-

ar,

in

:

the

pirst.

ter.

s of

fon

ing

ider

3. Go on to consider of the Excellency of this living Water. 'Tis infinitely more excellent than common Water, or than Gold, the finest Gold; and accordingly, the good Man is much more excellent than his Neighbour. Such aMan is born from above, and has the incorruptible Seed: And he is born to an Inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away. If earthly Enjoyments and Accommodations are worthy of your Labour & Pains,

O how much more, this living Water !

4. Proceed to consider of the absolute Necessity of this living Water. Many other Things are convenient and desirable; but now, This is absolutely necessary. Without it we shall remain impure and odious in the Sight of God; and must have our Portion with the Unclean, World without End: For, without Holiness no Man shall see the Lord, and consequently, the unholy must have their Lot with Devils and damned Spirits: We were all of us made for Immortality, and therefore, if we be not for ever happy, we shall be for ever miserable; And happy we cannot be, unless we be born again.

5. Consider further, that God has not only appointed certain Means of Grace, but also has enjoyn'd you, in his Word, to seek him while he may be found, and to call upon him while he is near. (f) — And indeed, the very Light of Nature directs you to be found waiting on the supreme Being, for that Good which you stand in absolute Need of, and which none but himself is able to bestow upon you: Nor may you otherwise expect it, nay, but will have just

2 Caufe

Cause to sear, that he will leave you to die in your Sins, and to perish in the greatness of your Folly.—— And it ought to be a Consideration of great Weight with you, that it will be to the *Honour* of *God*, for you to ask, and to continue to ask, for this living Water, viz. the Honour of the Father, Son and Holy-Ghost, and to the Glory of his Wisdom, Power, Goodness and other Perfections.——But if you neglect this your Duty, you'll greatly dishonour God, viz. by trampling on his Authority, and by despising the Riches of his Goodness.

Consider also, that your asking for this living Water is a proper Means to prepare you for a thankful Reception

and a faithful Improvement of the fame.

And what shall I say more to awaken you to diligence and constancy in asking for this invaluable Blessing? Need I tell you, that God is not only waiting on you, but also calling to you, and striving with you? — Yea, by your Neglect, you not only incense the Wrath of God, but do even set your selves at a surther Distance from him, and harden your Hearts still more against the Calls and Counsels of the Gospel: And if you persist herein, you'll treasure up to your selves Wrath against the Day of Wrath, and the Revelation of the righteous Judgment of God. (t)

But probably, you please your selves, that you intend to be tho tful of your Souls and Eternity a while hence, and then, to ask in good Earnest for the living Water.— But who art thou that thus boastest of to Morrow, as tho your Times were in your own Hand, and not in God's: Pray consider, that your Day of Grace passeth away very swiftly; yea, and it may end before the Day of Life; for God may be provoked (while you are in Health) to Swear that you shall not enter into his Rest, and his Sentence can never be revers'd,— In short, I must tell you, that you live in vain, as to the main End of Life, so long as you continue regardless of the living Water; yea, you are, as I may say, fatning your selves for the Day of Slaughter.— O that I may be instrumental to awaken you out of your Security, and to prevail with you to ask for this living Water.

But perhaps, some will be ready to object against what I have been urging you unto, as quite unreasonable, saying, How can it be expected, that we should ask, and continue to ask for the living Water, before we have a Desire to the same, and do thirst after it? We have been taught (say you) that it is God who worketh in Persons, to will as well as to do, of his good Pleasure. (u) And when he is pleased to do this for us, then, we shall not be backward to ask for the

living Water.

To which I reply, that how plaufible foever this Objection may feem, yet, really it has no Weight in it, because, altho' you have not a deep Sense of the Excellency and Necessity of the living Water, such as the Children of God have; yet, you have a rational Conviction of the Truth hereof; that is, if you are not quite stupid and sottish, you can't but be somewhat convinced in your own Reason and Judgment, that this living Water is both excellent in it felf, and necessary for you; And therefore, so long as you refuse or delay to ask for it, you contradict your ownReafon, and gainfay the Light of your own Minds, and don't act up to the Character of intelligent Beings .- InaWord; you'll certainly be felf-condemned, if you will not, agreeable to the Dictates of your own Consciences, wait upon God, entreating that he would thoro'ly convince you of the trueExcellency of this livingWater, and of your ownNeed of it, and so would lead you to thirst after it; and that having thus prepared you for, would then impart the same unto you. I fay, If you neglect to ask for it, you'll have no Cloak for this your Sin.

But then, probably, you'll be inclined to plead, by way of Excuse, that the Sacrifice of the Wicked is an Abominati-

to the Lord. (w)

e

To which I reply; That those Words refer to the obstinate and resolved, and not to the repenting and returning Sinner. 'Tis true indeed, God abhors such Sacrifices and Prayers, as are made a Cloak for Sin, or, which are offer'd with a Design to practice Wickedness the more unsuspectedly; edly: But now, if Persons will frame their Doings to turn unto the Lord, then, He is so far from abhorring their Prayers, and other religious Services, that he has given them great Encouragement in his Word, to hope for Au-

dience, and an Answer of Peace.

And I shall further add; Neither may you abuse and pervert the Doctrine of Election (as many do) to your Discouragement. For, how know you, but you may be of that Number? Your Duty, doubtless, is to improve that Doctrine for your Quickning and Encouragement; because; if it be duly considered, it has a Tendency that Way: For, if some were not elected, but all were left barely to their own free-Will, then, we should have no Reafon to think that any would be faved.—But now, feeing it is determined of God, that some should be saved, this should induce and encourage all to strive to enter in: And agreeably, our Saviour himself, when the Question was put to him, Whether few should be saved? HisReply was, Strive to enter in at the strait Gate. (x) - So that, all fuch Perfons begin at the wrong End of their Work, who first of all enquire, Whether they are elected or not? For, the best, and indeed the only Way to make our Election fure to our felves, is to make our Calling fure. Whom he did predestinate, them he also called. (y) And the Apostle Peter exhorts, faying, Brethren, give Diligence to make your Calling and Flettion sure. (z)

Nor may I omit to put you in Mind, that while I am urging you to ask for the living Water, I hereby intend, not only that you must observe religious Duties in public, private and secret, and be humble, constant and servent therein; But moreover, that you use your utmost Endeavours to Resorm whatsoever is amiss in you; agreeable to the Direction of the Apostle James, Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you: But then it follows, Cleanse your Hands, yesinners; & purisse your Hearts, ye double-minded.(a) q. d. If you would expect, that God shall draw nigh to you and hear your Requests for Grace, you must exert your selves

(x) Luk. 13. 23,24. (y) Rom. 8. 30. (x) 2 Pet. 1. 10. (a) Jam. 4.8

felves in order to become conformed to the Will of God in all Things, and then, you may hope for Audience: Agreeable to that Scripture, How long ye simple Ones will ye love Simplicity,— Turn you at my Reproof; Behold, I will pour out my Spirit unto you, I will make known my Words unto you. (b) If we ask of Christ the living Water, and yet indulge our selves in some Course of Life, which we can't but know, is contrary to his revealed Will, What do we, but lie unto him with our Mouths & flatter him withour Lips.

But then, some will be ready to say, we can't reform our Lives, until we shall receive this living Water, and

have a clean Heart and a right Spirit.

To which I reply, that this is a great as well as a common Mistake: For, altho' you can't extripate, or root out, a Lust, yet, you can if you will, by ordinary Assistance, and without the Help of Special Grace, refrain from the external Acts of Sin.— In this Respect, you can, and you ought to, break off from Sin, & to cast away Transgression.— And this is all that I am exhorting you unto, namely, to do what is within the Compass of your own Power, by ordinary and common Affistance, to do; with an humble Dependance on Christ, to work in you both to will and to do after a godly Sort.— And if you refuse to comply with this Word of Exhortation, you'll daily incense the Wrath of God still more against you: And if you will not improve that Measure of Power which you have, in behalf of your own precious and immortal Souls, What Reason have you to expect, that Christ will bestow more, and a better Kind of Power upon you?

Wherefore upon the Whole; Do your utmost to Reform both Heart and Life. — Of what Age, or in what Relation soever you be, labour to cease to do Evil, and to learn to do Well: Shake off Sloth, resist Temptations, and awaken all the Powers of your Souls, and apply your selves with Speed and Vigour to do the Work which God has given you to do: Up and be doing, that so the Lord may be with you: Not only keep in Mind your Duty, but also

labour to comply with every Article of the same.

And

(b) Prov. 1. 22, 23.



And yet, rest not in external Reformation, nor in numerous Performances of religious Duties: Beware, I say again, Beware of taking up content with being righteous before Men, but ask and continue to ask, yea, humbly wrestle in Prayer, Day and Night, for the Blessing, I mean, the living Water, or, an holy Principle, that so, you may be like God in someMeasure; and being like him may delight to do his Will, as also have Fellowship with him in his Ordinances; and at Death, may go away to be with him, who being the FOUNT AIN of living Waters, therefore, in his Presence there is Fulness of Joy, and at his Right-Hand, are Pleasures evermore.

## A M E N.

6 AP64





And yet, rest not in external Reformation, nor in numerous Performances of religious Duties: Beware, I say again, Beware of taking up content with being righteous before Men, but ask and continue to ask, yea, humbly wrestle in Prayer, Day and Night, for the Blessing, I mean, the living Water, or, an holy Principle, that so, you may be like God in someMeasure; and being like him may delight to do his Will, as also have Fellowship with him in his Ordinances; and at Death, may go away to be with him, who being the FOUNT AIN of living Waters, therefore, in his Presence there is Fulness of Joy, and at his Right-Hand, are Pleasures evermore.

### A M E N.

6 AP64



